Included & JAN 1969

SUBJECT: Testing for the Cryptologic Aspects of ESP (an initial report) No Their Ausi cubermant regists

I. PURPOSE:

The purpose of the ESP experiments herein described in threefold:

- A. To determine what effect human extra-perceptive capabilities, temporarily categorized as telepathy and clairvoyance, could have on the COMSEC posture of the United States. The prime target areas being considered are:
 - (1) Code and cipher keying materials and encrypted text
 - (2) Underlying plain text of encrypted messages
 - (3) Knowledge of message originators or processors
 - B. To determine what factors enhance the phenomena known as telepathy and clairvoyance and what factors detract from its operation. Factors thought by researchers to contribute to performance success are listed in appendix A. Those included in preliminary tests and fully controlled tests are indicated by asterisks. It is hoped that knowledge of such factors will provide useful defensive security knowledge, should a COMSEC threat be realized in this area.
 - C. To find talented subjects so that A and B above can be determined.

II. EXPERIMENTAL MATERIAL:

It was decided at an early stage in the project that combinations of code groups and their meanings would be used as target material for The met of the tests. The reasons for their choice were:

- A. It made the tests related to the Agency mission. And in perfulor to The 15 that of our most vermalle systems, The two-part operations code.
- B. By using combinations, it would be possible to obtain 100 guesses out of only 50 transmissions. It was considered that the resulting abbreviation of each testing session would inhibit the decline factor which has so often detracted from the results of previous parapsychological tests.
- C. Subjects could be convinced that the test involved a real Agency problem which immediately increased interest and attention.
- D. The material permitted flexibility. Symbols or meanings having idiosyncratic significance for the subject could be isolated, which permitted some tailoring of the test to the personality of the subject.

G6/1/10-4 Excludes som suichtelle dominion . We had declared .

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/12/01: NSA-RDP96X00790R000100030056-4

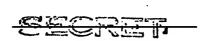
SECTION.

- E. Code group-meaning provided a constant context, a fixed environmental condition or relationship.
- F. It was not difficult to adapt the material to statistical procedures already established in prior psychological and parapsychological research.

III. PRELIMINARY TESTS - (Purpose. Method)

The purpose of the preliminary tests was to test the test, and thereby, to ascertain if it were a useful tool. Those who acted as percipients (receivers) in the preliminary tests were young college graduates, about hos of them male and about 60% female. The groups tested were from virtually every state in the union. The attitude toward the test was typically one of considerable interest combined with an ambivalent hope-fear attitude of individuals toward exhibiting the phenomena themselves.

- A. Randomness The order of the 50 transmissions was put into a random matrix such as that in appendix Bl. The random pattern itself was chosen by the tester from available Agency produced crypto-material. (Since only 5 possible combinations of code groups and meanings were used and each future combination was automatically designated A, B, C, D, or E, these letters rather than the actual combinations themselves were randomized). The randomized matrix was kept in a safe prior to the test to preclude access by anyone, except the tester and the transmitter themselves. The combinations were randomized at the last minute as a further safeguard. (appendix B2).
- B. Conditioning The precipients were given an ESP pep talk before the test to heighten their enthusiasm, and an attempt was made to have the students verbalize their thoughts on the subject in order to enhance the conditions of normal communications in the hope that channels of unusual communications would thereby also be enhanced. Students were encouraged to choose code group meanings which had significance to them. Although in one session the transmitter was permitted to establish the timing of the transmissions, this was found to make the test too lengthy. It was finally decided that transmitting at a steady 10 second interval was most comfortable for all concerned.
- C. Physical conditions and controls During the best controlled preliminary test, the percipients were located in a room about 40 feet away from the transmitter who was in an outside hallway in an alcove (see appendix C). There was a monitor posted with the percipients and with the transmitter. Timing was passed by word of mouth from a monitor who was stationed with the transmitter.



SECRET

- D. Experimental Controls In order to separate those have a more active ESP capability from those who might simple test was designed with no stringent controls. I are the same as those of the Rhine cards, but in this i 5 love-hate symbols (cross, swastika, heart, U.S. flag, dove) were substituted for the usual symbols. It was ac decided that any one who achieved 12 or more correct gue 9 or less correct guesses would be included in the expergroup. It is interesting to note that the two symbols where every dots, even by subjects who only guessed 5 or 6 c were the cross (22% of the correct guesses) and the U.S. 1 (20% of the correct guesses), followed by the swastika (18 the correct guesses).
- E. Results In this test, each combination of code group code meaning was counted as two guesses. The nean chance en (MCE) for 100 guesses where the possibilities are 1 in 5 is correct (although it developed that the actual mean for 35 stand 3500 guesses was less than 18%). The expected standard c (SD) is plus-or-minus 4. All of this indicates that those su who scored more than 24 correct guesses show a deviation in factof the ESP hypothesis. Correct combinations were also studied statistically. The same laws apply; however, the expectancy in this case is for the MCE to be 2 correct with an SD of 1 in eit direction.
- (1) The 12 members of the experimental group showed a tota positive deviation of 26 hits above the expected SD of 60 for 12 people.
- (2) The 10 members of the control group showed a total posit deviation of 5 hits above the expected SD of 50 for 10 people. Th control group also showed double the total negative deviation of the positive group below the SD--a minus 8.
- (3) Within the experimental group there were 4 individuals who scored double or more the number of correct hits expected. One of these individuals was who scored 29 correct guesses on the code groups or meanings -- more than two times the standard deviation: This subject also scored an unusually high number of hits on guessing combinations -- 6 instead of the expected 2.
- (4) Within the control group no extraordinary positive deviation occurred except where one subject guessed 5 combinations correctly; however, 5 fairly significant negative deviations from INE were scored: two of minus 7 and three of minus 5.





(3)	Timing w	vas provid	ied by us	ing syncl	hronized e	electri	c clocks
acti vated	by a sir	ngle shor	phone o	all from	the test	er who	stayed
with the t	ransmit	ter (unde:	r monitor	ring). T	he ten se	cond in	terval
was mainta	lined by	the moni	tor at ea	ch end v	erbalizin	g each	numbered
interval.			•			•	

	(4)	The	tests	were	marked	by	or another	monitor
at	the re	ceiv	er site	9.				

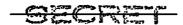
- (5) 5 or 10 warm-up questions were used at the insistence of the receiver.
- (6) In test two the receiver was known to be having a personal disagreement with the transmitter but the test was allowed to continue in order to observe the effect this might have.
- (7) In test three another transmitter was added to the first transmitting in hopes that this might offset any negative attitudes that might have carried over from the conditions existing under test Nr. 2. Note that this transmitter was retained because Miss had such good rapport with her during the preliminary tests. The receivers room was subjected to jackhammer-like noises. The transmitter site was also subject to temporary disruptive noise (door knocking).
- (8) Test three was conducted under extremely adverse conditions. The receiver was under constant scrutiny by 2 guest observers.

CONTROLLED TEST RESULTS:

A. Under preliminary test conditions where test conditions were not
strictly controlled, Miss scored a total of 88 correct
guesses of code groups and code meanings (individually tabulated)
out of a total of 300 guesses. With a standard deviation from HCE
being 60, Miss scored more than 4 times the expected deviation.
Similarly the subject scored correctly on 19 combinations where MCE
is 6 and the SD 2 or more than 6 times the expected rate.

		itrolled con				continued
to score	significat	tly but lov	er than	under the	prelininar	y tests.
With the	בלושת פתאפ	er of total	guesses	involved a	s in the p	reliminary
	38	made 77 co	rrect gu	esses for	individual	code group
nd meani	ing on abou	it 2.h time:	s the exp	ected rate	. The sub	ject also
tessed]	LO combinat	cions inste	ed of the	expected	6 or twice	the
nected					•	

>



SECRET

7	C. It should be noted that Miss scored highest in both categories on the last test (the most difficult in terms of conditions). On this occasion she was asked if she thought she had gotten any one combination correct more often than any other. She correctly replied SCO-attack which constituted 4 of the 6 correct combinations which she guessed on the third test. (In two preliminary tests Miss had duplicated this feat. In both instances the code meaning had been the word retreat. In the first such instance Miss guessed 6 combinations correctly, 5 of which contained the meaning "Retreat". The total combinations involved were the usual 50. Under similar conditions Miss again guessed 5 combinations correctly, 4 of which contained the meaning "Retreat").
	D. It should be noted that on the occasion of her final test, Miss was asked if anything disturbed her during the test. (The transmitters had estimated that around question 24 there had been a disturbing series of knocks on the door of their room. This question was checked off on the answer sheet). Miss replied that around question 20 she felt like giving up an intriguing coincidence, the exact same thoughts were going through the transmitter's mind at that time.
VII.	CONTROLLED TEST CONCLUSION:
	A. The test methods used, if used carefully, are probably effective for the isolation and further testing of some persons who have a measurable ESP capability. B. Since Miss scored more significantly under conditions which were more competitive and encouraged greater intragroup communication, these conditions should probably be given more emphasis in future tests.
	C. On three tests (two preliminary and one fully controlled) Miss seemed to display an affinity for a particular code meaning. If such an affinity should prove to have any durability, it could be of measurable benefit to cryptanalysis.
	D. Since Miss scored more significantly when there were two transmitters, the possibility of enhancing percipient performance by using groups of transmitters should be given greater emphasis. In this connection, it might also be beneficial to score groups of receivers in a collective manner, i.e., if 3 out of 5 people guess combination A, it is considered the group enswer.
	E. It is considered that other test methods involving more realistic situations might measurably enhance test results. It appears that personality clashes between transmitter and receiver tend to cause a lack of interest on the part of the persons concerned, which may result in a near average performance by even talented subjects.

STORES

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/12/01: NSA-RDP96X00790R000100030056-4

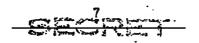
SECRET

F. Miss ability to produce near random guesses of target material appeared to be considerably above average.

G. The above test results indicate that the human ESP capability could be a significant threat to U.S. COMSEC in all of the categories indicated in paragraph IA. For this reason the National Security Agency cannot afford to remain ignorant of the scientific advances in utilizing or developing this field.

VIII. RECOMMENDATION:

- A. It is strongly recommended that the Agency seek to acquire all available information on the subject of ESP research and that our own modest testing effort be permitted to continue and even to expand slightly in the direction of greater subject detection and testing.
- B. It is recommended that the Agency's psychological testing program be amended to include a test such as that reported above which would serve two purposes.
- (1) To isolate "super guessers" or persons who have a knack for cryptanalysis.
 - (2) To isolate persons who have a high ESP potential.
- C. It is recommended that future ESP tests concentrate on the collective testing and scoring of groups of receivers and transmitters.
- D. It is recommended that some real material be included for ESP targeting in future tests.





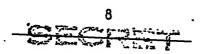
APPENDIX A

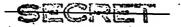
Factors Considered to Benefit the Operation of ESP Tests:

- xxx 1. Creating a realistic situation.
- xxx 2. Getting transmitter and receiver to concentrate on sending and receiving with each person considering the other as the intended target.
- xxx 3. Conditioning the subjects to react to the material properly to consider the test important.
- xx 4. Testing subjects who have demonstrated an ESP capability by some degree.
- xxx 5. Give feeling of success to sender and receiver by praising positive and negative deviations.
- xxx. 6. Transmitting of targets in some sort of context or natural environment.
- xx . 7. Limiting each testing session to a short period.
- xxx 8. Building on success by eliminating unsuccessful materials or conditions and conserving successful ones.
- cxx 9. Trying to open as many channels of normal human communications as possible and opening them wide!
- xx 10. Synchronization of sender and receiver.
- : 11. Using groups of transmitters.
- 12. Testing groups of receivers in some collective way so as to scover even slight trends in responses which defy chance.

Included in preliminary tests x

Included in controlled tests xx





APPENDIX B

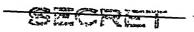
I. Initial Random Matrix of code group-code meaning combination positions derived from Agency Random sequences.

Position of Transmitted	Group	Agency Random Sequence
1		A = WTA - Women and Children
2		E
3 .	•	В
4	:	c
5		A
6		A
7.		A
•		•
•		•
, 50		B

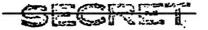
II. Combinations receive their A, B, C, D, and E designations by means two more random sequences used to mate the members of the combination, below.

II. After an arbitrary A, B, C, D, or E designator is appended to each group and meaning, a random sequence is used to determine how they are mated. A separate random sequence is used to rearrange the order of ode groups and code meanings. If for example, E should be the first of ive letters to occur in the random sequence assigned to code groups, relow) would be the first partner of combination A. Similarly, if B o be the first letter to occur in the random sequence assigned to the manings, then Women and Children would be the code meaning assigned to tion A. The same method is used to determine the remainder of the tions to be transmitted.

SCO	Attack	A	Code Combination A = WTA Women and Children
MRV	Target	В	
BXY	Killed .	C	
PIK	Women and Children	D	
WTA }	Intelligence	E	
	_		



Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/12/01: NSA-RDP96X00790R000100030056-4



Participants of the AD/HOC testing group include:

Mr. Dr.	
Miss	
Mrs.	•



